

## THE ARGUS.

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## Rock Island—From River to River.

Progressivism may be receding, as the standpaters claim, but the La Follette vote doesn't indicate it.

Speaking about the capitals of European countries at war, the fellow who put rest in Bucharest spoke before he knew.

If extra consumption sent the price of gasoline up, are we to understand that a greater consumption is sending it down?

A Cincinnati social service worker says she has proved that a family of seven can live on a daily food cost of 15 cents. That's nothing. An Ohioan recently fasted 70 days—only on the 70th he died.

Roosevelt has been called upon to warm up the republican national campaign. We suggest as the quickest method of getting results providing Navajo blankets and foot heaters for Hughes and Fairbanks.

A story from Washington says the president's omission of the suffrage question from his acceptance speech has angered the women. Is there anybody in the United States who does not know that he voted for woman suffrage in New Jersey?

If Mr. Hughes had been in the White house we would have had war and there would have been a railroad strike, not because it was the wish of the people, but because it was the demand of the interests. In other words, votes for Hughes is a vote for war. Do you want it?

Before becoming unduly excited over Maine results, our friends, the republicans, should get their pencils out and figure where that large prohibition vote that was given to their candidates last Monday is going in November. Naturally it will be given to the prohibition national ticket. So there may be a different story to tell later on.

Secretary of War Baker finds that Wilson has applied the golden rule to our Pan-American neighbors and the Declaration of Independence to the belligerent monarchs of Europe. He also quotes General Grant as saying that there was never a war that could not have been settled better some other way.

## HOW SOME SAVE.

The New York Evening World has been offering a series of cash prizes for the most sensible plan of saving as applied to the management of a household, where the income does not exceed \$150 a month. A large number of plans were submitted by persons in all walks of life, a reading of which leads to the conclusion that there is a lot of level-headed people getting somewhere by good management and definite plans of living. A perusal of these answers would seem to justify the following conclusions:

First, that the only method of saving that proves practical and permanent is the adoption of a well defined plan. This means a scheme of living that provides for the various expenses incidental to rearing a family, such as rent, food, fuel and light, clothing, recreation, education, etc. No one gets anywhere in particular by a "hit and miss" method of life. This is the reason so many people are living next door to poverty all the time. Any plan of life to be successful must include the determination to save, and if possible a definite amount as a minimum. The determination without a plan accomplishes but little.

Second, that the wife is the saving element in the household. As a rule the man earns the money and the wife spends it. To her is entrusted the buying of the supplies for the care of the children, their clothes and spending money. Even though the husband pays the bills, his wife contracts them. She has time to shop and he has not.

Third, that the most workable plan is as follows: Apportion the income. There are certain fixed charges in every home, such as rent, clothing and food. It is well settled that the rent should not exceed one quarter of the income—"a week's wage for a month's rent." If it is larger, it is out of proportion and extravagant. You cannot live on Fifth avenue with a Third avenue income. The greatest extravagances are possible in the line of food and here the wife can do her best work. The cost of clothing can be fairly well estimated from experience. Educational expenses can be figured with safety, and recreation can be kept within bounds. The doctor and dentist may be uncertain quantities at times, but these need not be excessive burdens as a general rule. An apportionment should be made for life insurance and the savings bank, no matter how small the latter may be. A great many people set aside a definite amount for each class of expenditures and try at least to keep within the appropriation.

Practically every competitor in the contest confessed that they started their financial success with a savings bank account. It was small in many cases, but grew steadily. The man who starts out to save will astonish

even himself with results he never anticipated. It is the small, steady savings that count.

Some people divide the weekly wage into parts, setting aside enough for each class of expenditure, while others make the apportionment and keep an expense account as a guide to determine how they keep within or exceed their allotment.

To pay each bill out of its particular compartment in the family cash box is sometimes impossible, and the simple and effective way is to merely keep an expense record, and if the expenditures exceed the expectation, curtailment or readjustment is in order.

Lastly, many who have acquired property have done so through the medium of a debt incurred—helpful debt, such as a mortgage, building and loan shares, installment home buying, etc. But look out, in incurring such obligations, that they be within your powers to fulfill, and the values conservative. Don't hitch up to more than you can pull.

The marvel in such experiences is not that these people saved a considerable sum, but that they saved at all. It was all the result of planning, willing, sacrificing the little things to have the greater ones, elimination of waste, foresight, good judgment, setting a course and steering by it, making resolutions to keep and not to break, and being firm with one's self, but not parsimonious. Thrift is getting a habit and keeping it until it gets you. These people got the habit of getting ahead and the result is they got ahead.

It always works that way.

## JOBS FOR EX-PRISONERS.

Between the man in the trenches "somewhere in France" and the man in a Sing Sing cell there seems at first little connection. However, the European war has made business excellent in our country. And the munitions factories are eagerly taking ex-prisoners on, in company with other employees, by the thousands. Right there is the connection.

A year ago hardly anyone seemed to want to give the released prisoner a job. A year followed of Mr. Osborne and good times, and the great change has come. Today the special employment secretary of the Prison Association of New York says he is able to refute the statement frequently made that discharged prisoners are returning to crime because nobody will hire them. In July, 1915, he reported that every able-bodied man that applied during the month of June, and was willing to work and take what was found for him, was placed within a few days. Wages ran from \$9 to \$20 a week.

One ex-prisoner writes that he is getting \$15 a week as bookkeeper and general clerk, and is going to repay the expenses "defrayed in his behalf." Another of the gray brotherhood says that he has "suffered" an increase in salary, and that he is not "kicking about the Saturday afternoon holiday that has been dispensed with."

Good will toward the released prisoner is spreading. Hundreds of New York merchants were asked last winter to give employment to men just out of prison. A manufacturer, having taken five men, telephoned into the office, saying that the business was doing so well that he wondered if they had not given false statements as to having had a prison record for the purpose of securing positions.

The surge in the prisoner's behalf is not confined to any one state. Henry Ford at least 500 released prisoners in his works at Detroit. Miss Katharine B. Davis, chairman of the parole commission of New York City, has been organizing the relief societies of the city into a cooperative agency for finding employment for and women coming out of the city prisons. The men at Sing Sing and Auburn prisons are establishing branches of the Mutual Welfare league outside the prisons. In another state a new relief society has been organized by a man formerly in prison. In Kansas the prisoners are planning a health giving exercise, superfluity of diet, lack of restful sleep, overstimulation, the high pressure of the race for power, wealth and position, plus physical neglect—these bring early decay. The goal is reached, wealth is amassed—honor, position

## GROWING HEALTHIER.

Physicians are fighting infantile paralysis not only with serum prepared from the blood of previous patients, but serum from adults who never had the disease. And the latter serum appears to work nearly as well as the former.

The theory on which this experimentation is based is that adults as a rule are protected from this disease because their blood has, in maturity, developed the power of resisting the paralytic germs; and thus a serum from their blood will offer similar resistance in the blood of children who have not yet developed immunity.

This opens up a fascinating field of speculation. Some medical scientists are suggesting that the inoculation of children with serum from their parents' blood may serve to make them proof against all the prevalent "diseases of childhood," whether the parents have ever had such diseases or not. That theory remains to be proved.

Incidentally, the immunity of adults to so many ailments that afflict childhood is a reminder of the increasing immunity of the race as a whole. Many diseases against which grown men and women are now proof, and which are regarded as comparatively trivial when they attack children, were once terrible scourges. Measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, etc., seem to have weakened during the years in their long fight with humanity; or, rather, humanity has grown strong enough to resist them more effectively. Some of the ailments which we throw off so easily are still deadly to savage races.

In general, it seems to be a fact that civilized races withstand infectious disease far better than savages do. Instead of deteriorating physically because of progress of civilization, we become more and more resistant, our blood acquires continually more power to protect us against our invisible enemies. Medical warfare against disease is accomplishing much; but medicine can only help nature, not change it. There is ground for hoping that the day is not far off when the human race will be virtually immune to the diseases that now ravage the world, and there will be no more epidemics.

## Where the Fault Lay.

Knieker—Isn't your skirt outrageously short?  
Mrs. Knieker—No, indeed; it is just that the floor doesn't come up any higher.—New York Sun.

## GERMAN HOPES CENTERED IN THESE MEN



Emperor William (left) and General von Hindenburg.

Here are the directing geniuses of the Teutonic armies. By the Kaiser and General von Hindenburg will Germany and Austria go to victory or defeat. Germany's need for her strongest man has brought von Hindenburg to the front and placed him next in authority to the supreme war lord.

## PHYSICAL INTEGRITY

What profiteth a man that he gain the whole world yet lose his health? Naturalists say that long ago the prehistoric waters were infested with a species of enormous shark which finally became extinct by reason of the workings of its voracious appetite.

The desire for ease of life and plentiful diet is universal and is the great stimulus of man and animals alike. When man becomes greedy and takes more ease and food and drink than is his share, nature discards him.

In the race for power and place, for ease of circumstance and relief from the stimulus of hunger, the modern man is apt to forget that unless he is careful of his body he will soon be made to suffer for the infraction of nature's inexorable physical law. With the loss in body tone comes an equal loss in mental acuity and the brain fails for a time to perform its duty, despite the complaints of an over-fed, under-exercised, self-poisoned body, stops working.

Statisticians have discovered that the mortality rate of persons in the United States over 45 years of age is increasing. The strenuous life of today is not alone responsible for this. Lack of health-giving exercise, superfluity of diet, lack of restful sleep; overstimulation, the high pressure of the race for power, wealth and position, plus physical neglect—these bring early decay. The goal is reached, wealth is amassed—honor, position

and power are just being grasped when the apple of accomplishment turns to the ashes of dissolution. The brilliant mind becomes clouded, the steady hand is no longer accurate, the eye which once gazed fearlessly on the whole world is dimmed and it is not long before the final break up occurs. All of this was entirely preventable.

Other things being equal it is the man who leads the well-balanced life who lasts the longest, whose work to the end is uniformly the best, who neither over-works nor over-eats, neither over-steps, he who maintains a standard of simple healthy diet in moderation, who offsets mental work with physical recreation, who is as honest with his own body as he is with his own business. When success comes to such an one his physical and mental condition is such that he can enjoy in peace the fruits of his labors.

The regulations of United States public health service state: "It is the duty of officers to maintain their physical as well as their professional fitness. To this end they shall be allowed time for recreation and study that they may be able to perform their official duties with efficiency." If the government regards it as essential that its sanitary experts shall be safeguarded in this way, it is not equally important to every citizen that he similarly maintain a high standard of physical integrity?



## GLANDS IN THE NECK.

"The other day," says one of the world's foremost throat specialists, "I removed the tonsils of a small child having a bunch of cervical glands (enlarged lymph nodes in the neck) nearly as large as my fist"—and the doctor has a paw like a prize fighter's—"which almost entirely disappeared in the space of a week after the operation. In other cases glandular enlargements in the neck may and do frequently increase for a short time after operation, which shows the close relationship existing between these structures."

"Kernels" in the neck are enlarged lymph nodes, and are the result, in every instance, of some infection with bacteria which gain entrance into the lymphatic channels through one or another of the following ports: decayed teeth, inflamed gums (pyorrhea or lig disease), diseased tonsils, adenoids, chronic nasal catarrh, middle ear disease or running ear, skin troubles of face or scalp. Teeth and tonsils are the usual underlying lesions, and there is little to be gained by treating the enlarged glands until the port of entry is sealed by proper treatment by dentist or doctor.

"Scrofula" is the older name for tuberculosis of the neck lymph nodes, the infection gaining entrance through one of the ordinary infections. In scrofula the enlargement is usually much greater than in simple glandular infection, and frequently a gland will soften, suppurate and discharge upon the surface, leaving a sinus which heals with difficulty and an ugly scar.

Besides the careful treatment of the port of entrance for the causative infection, the same general management as that ordinarily found curative in pulmonary tuberculosis is necessary—clear open air, good hygiene, the supervision of a good doctor and such medication as he finds necessary from time

to time. Sun baths are of great value when taken with good judgment.

The question of operation for enlarged glands is a mooted one. We can only express a personal view.

If there is but one large gland or perhaps two it may be good treatment to attempt its radical removal. If there are several, operation had better be avoided, provided such general treatment as above suggested is available over a period of many months or years. If a lump threatens to break upon the surface—that is, if it softens in the center and becomes adherent to the skin—then either aspiration of the fluid contents of the abscess or incision and drainage is always advisable, to prevent the ugly scarring and prolonged discharge from the fistula or sinus rupture the abscess certainly leaves. But operation is to be considered only as an alternative when the open air life is impossible.

As for local or internal remedies, they are capable of doing more harm than good, and must be left to the physician's choice.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

## The Silence of Septic Foot.

Can teeth which give no local symptoms whatever be foci of infection? I have eight teeth with large fillings. Two are dead teeth. Have been ill for six months with "grippe," slight temperature, anemias, shortness of breath, persistent pain in back of neck, nervousness and aching all over. Have had my tonsils removed. My physician can find no explanation for my trouble on thorough examination. I had slight endocardial disturbance, which cleared up after a few weeks' rest in the hospital.

Answer—Yes, septic foci are usually silent. Have the jaw X-rayed and the teeth all disclosed any hidden foci. Your condition might easily be a septicaemia from such foci.

## CHORDS AND DISCORDS

FOR blown in the bottle optimism you can always trust the political leader. In all the interviews published following the tabulation of the returns of the Maine election there is not to be discovered a single note of disappointment. Not only are both of the old parties satisfied with the result, apparently, but in order to make it unanimous the prohibitionists chime in with claims of victory.

EVA Tanguay, who gained her reputation as stage exhibitor by telling folks that she didn't care what their opinion of her might be, this applying alike to her ignoring of the conventions in dress and song and conversation, has accepted an invitation to appear before the Davenport Rotary club when she plays in that city later in the month. Inasmuch as Eva has not given an advance outline of her attire, or lack of same, on that occasion, the Rotarians are taking no chances of getting curtain lectures at home. They have invited their wives to accompany them to the meeting. And it's a safe bet that all of the wives will be on hand.

ROCK Island housewife does her work to the accompaniment of victrola tunes. For instance, while she is doing the dishes she sets a band record grinding, possibly on the theory that when she drops a plate she isn't discouraged by the report of the crash. At any rate, the idea seems to be taking hold over the city, and it looks suspiciously like the clever move of some enterprising dealer in victrolas.

DON'T envy the man you see breezing down the avenue with a smile illuminating his countenance, giving him the appearance of one without a single trouble on his mind. Work up a smile of your own. It won't cost you anything, not even an effort. All you have to do is to get thinking happiness. You'll be surprised how differently the world looks to you.

AT Ginchy the soldiers have been fighting with their fists. If this method of warfare had been adopted at the outset the European war would have been over months ago, there would have been less dead and crippled, the nations would have saved billions in money, everybody would have been satisfied, and it wouldn't take so long to heal the wounds of hatred and enmity. You probably have observed that the vanquished pugilist never fails to shake hands with his conqueror after the referee counts him out.

IT is impossible to satisfy all of the people. We overheard a man remark the other day that he realized there was need of rain, but he hated to see it come because his grass grew several inches after every shower. From which one would judge that he operates the mower at his home.

ANDREW Russell, one of the republican candidates for state auditor, who has caused a local sensation by remark the other day: "I wonder who took the hell out of Russell?"

## Prepared for It.

Belle—Marie married a genius.  
Millie—You don't mean it?  
Belle—Yes, but she has talent and can support him.—Judge.

CHARLES Ringer and Leland Rapp are two of the candidates for county offices in the Cook county primary.

SENATOR Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin has always interested the world in his stand on public questions. LaFollette was renowned last week by the voters of his state. Therefore it must be conceded that he has been keeping close to the sentiment of his neighbors. The senator is in full accord with Congressman Tamm regarding the manufacture of munitions.

Tamm is accused of his partisan opponents of playing politics with a view to getting increased appropriations for Rock Island arsenal as a means of strengthening his home vote. If that be true how do you figure LaFollette's stand? Our notion is that LaFollette has convinced himself that the wild effort of this country, parading under the guise of patriotism, to force the nation into a sensational campaign of preparedness, was nothing short of a premeditated raid upon the United States treasury. The senator has no reason for losing our heads over his question. He has been sending voters in the Fourth congressional district a speech which he recently delivered in the senate on preparedness. If you have received a copy don't cast it aside. Read and ponder it. It is well worth your while.

CHICAGO civil service commission is to investigate charges that a nurse at the municipal pier has been deranged most of her time to hand holding. Well, what is a nurse for?

THE prohibition candidate for president has been hitting Taft in his western speeches. His campaign manager ought to hunch him that the judge is not running for president this time and that he should get on a live one.

JUDGE Scully has ruled that the women of Cook county don't have to give their exact ages when voting, simply stating that they are of voting age. As if the ruling of the court would make any difference.

CONDE Meenan, our popular cigar dispenser, is raising a beard. When asked the reason he explained that he was getting in trim to be a republican candidate at the next election.

GEORGE Cohan is out for President Wilson. At last reports Vernon Castle was still in the air.

GEEF Pinchoff says he is for Hughes because he can't trust Wilson. Perhaps he never had a chance to do so.

St. Louis patrolman is accompanied by a pet goose on his night rounds. On the theory that two's company, as it were.

MEAT was 4 cents a pound a century ago. Yet we are continually harping about the hardships suffered by our ancestors.

J. M. C.

## The Daily Story

The Ways of Fate — By M. Quad.

Miss Dorothy Campbell knew that it had rained and frozen during the night. She opened the door and stepped out to find that the top stone step was still a glare. Miss Dorothy was falling and screaming when a male pedestrian who happened to be passing at that moment, rushed part way up the steps and received her in his arms. The shock landed both of them on the walk, but on their feet and they suffered no injury.

"You will excuse me, miss," said the man as he raised his hat.

"Not only excuse, but thank you," was the reply.

"And you were going out without rubbers?" he queried.

"I never wear them."

"You run a terrible risk such a day as today."

"Oh, I am pretty surefooted," she laughed. He noticed that he had provided himself with a pair. "Thanks again."

As Miss Dorothy was moving away she noticed that her rescuer was a man of perhaps 25, with a professional look about him. He had dark hair and eyes and a smile that was good nature. He was standing, and she realized that he would watch her until she had crossed the street, and, though there was ice under her feet, she stepped out boldly.

She saw two or three pedestrians slipping and falling, but she would take no warning. By sheer good luck she reached the destination she had set out for, and in time she started to make her way home. She had made half the distance when a rough neck of a man in passing her seemed to give her his elbow with intent to make her fall, and fall she did. But Miss Dorothy didn't go right down amid the slush. A pair of strong arms prevented her, and as she was lifted on her feet again she turned to find the man who had saved her before.

"Why—you—you?"

"Yes," he smiled. "I was not following you to act the part of a guardian, but I had come back this way and had just seen you when the big fellow brought about the collision. I was near enough to save you from a fall."

"And I owe you my thanks again," she replied.

It was about the middle of the next May, and there were early roses instead of slush and ice that Miss Dorothy Campbell arrived at the city hall. She had a letter from the city clerk, and she had come down to pay her sister a brief visit and they were to meet her at the station with an auto. The auto had not arrived yet, and the girl was standing on the platform, waiting.

"Look out! Look out!" shouted a

dozen voices in chorus, and then there was a mad scramble among those on the platform. One of the freight cars being pushed along by the locomotive had partly left the rail and it would be almost sure to bump into the platform.

Miss Dorothy was about the only one in the crowd who did not see the danger. Most of them had got away, and she was still standing and wondering when an arm went around her waist and she was lifted up and half carried and half dragged to the far end of the platform and thence half way across a street. She turned to find "that man." He lifted his hat and calmly explained:

"I have come down here to visit my brother, who is to meet me here. I was on the car with you, but you did not see me. I am glad to have been of service to you. Three or four people have been hurt and will require the aid of a surgeon. You, doubtless, have friends coming to meet you. Will you excuse me while I go and see what I can do for those who have been injured? I am a physician, you know."

Just then her sister came up in the auto and called to her. So she and the young man had met once more, though she had never expected to see him again.

After she had recovered her composure and had been asked a dozen times over for the particulars of the incident, she related her whole story from the beginning.

A week passed away. If Dr. Roy Goodsend took any measures to discover where the young lady was stopping, no one but his brother knew. It was Miss Dorothy Campbell who was rather anxious to find where the doctor was located, and in less than an hour she solved the problem. In walking about her sister's gardens Miss Dorothy stepped in a hole and fell forward and broke an arm. A telephone call went out over the country neighborhood for a doctor—and a doctor that could come with a rush. Half an hour later Dr. Roy Goodsend appeared at the house, and in less than an hour the broken bone was set and splinted and bandaged, and about he said of the consequence before he took his departure was:

"I was sorry I was not at hand to catch you as you fell. Really, Miss Campbell, you seem to need the care of a guardian."

Before the broken bone had completely knitted Dr. Roy Goodsend had something to say. He sat amidst the roses climbing over the veranda. He hadn't a wife and two or three children, but wanted them, and Miss Dorothy was sensible enough to let him rescue her for the fourth time.

## Day in Davenport

Obituary Record—Carl Lautrup passed away at Mercy hospital at 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon after being confined to his bed several weeks. He had been a partial invalid for several years. Deceased was born in Schleswig, Germany, March 30, 1860, and came to Seneca, Ill., in 1886. He became a resident of Davenport in 1892.

The survivors are his mother, Mrs. Maria Lautrup, one brother, Leonard Lautrup, one sister, Mrs. Helena Heinrichsen, all of Germany, and one brother, Peter Lautrup of Davenport. Mr. Lautrup was a member of the Danish Brotherhood lodge.

When his landlady, Mrs. Charles Murphy, passed the bedroom door of the "Penney" Bales yesterday afternoon, she saw the man lying in an unnatural attitude on the bed, fully clothed. Becoming frightened, she notified physicians, and when they arrived it was found that the man had been dead for over an hour. Heart disease was the cause. Mr. Bales had been for some time with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murphy, 219 Pillsbury street. Sept. 5 he was overcome by the heat, and was forced to quit work until three or four days ago. Monday night he complained of not feeling well, and yesterday morning decided that he would not go to work. At 11:30 he seemed to be in the best of health, but at 12:15 he died. According to Mrs. Murphy he took a small quantity of bromo-quinine for a headache, and went to his own room. An hour later she found him dead. Mr. Bales was born Aug. 28, 1859, being 27 years old. He was employed at the Bettendorf foundry looking after furnaces. Survivors are his father, W. Bales, four sisters, Mrs. Lizzie Hart, Miss Mable, Miss Lucile, Miss Olive, Bales and Joseph Bales.

May Drop Extension Plan—At a joint meeting of the street and finance committees of the council in the city hall, the proposed Oak street opening was taken up and discussed at some length. A closed inspection of the territory surrounding the proposed extension was made. It was found that practically 15 acres of land along the proposed extension is unplatted. Before the street can be put through, this must be platted and marked on the maps. It was decided, according to Alderman Kuehl, the extension would cost between \$110,000 and \$120,000. For this, he explained a bond issue would have to be made, and for this reason he does not favor the extension at this time.

Marriage License—Fred Colsehan and Lena Hagenstein, both of Durant, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hagenstein, at Durant, Monday night.

Will Reopen Night School—With the decision the night school will be operated in Davenport this season, but upon a revised basis, the local board of education at its regular monthly meeting discussed action in every department of public learning in the city—from kindergarten, through the grades and high school and lastly, night school. Superintendent Smart will have charge of the details of the night school this year must deposit a dollar. If that attendant acquires the grade of 80 per cent in attendance for the entire course, he or she will receive the dollar back. If the grade is below 80 per cent the dollar is kept by the board. It would be added to the fund for current expenses.

Night school has been in operation in Davenport for the last three years. Last season the work was divided into two terms, 10 weeks each. School was

held three nights out of each week. It is assumed the system this year will be similar, although it is known that Superintendent Smart intends to arrange the entrance conditions so that the pupil will give more thought to attending classes regularly. Classes will be held in the high school building.

Lowest Taxes in 14 Years—For the first time since 1902 Davenport citizens will pay lower taxes than in the preceding year. At the meeting of the board of supervisors yesterday the county tax levy was placed at 25 cents in \$1. This applies to the city of Davenport and all incorporated towns in the county. The levy for the rest of the county is 24.5 mills.

Held in Default of Bond—In default of \$250 bonds, Milton Dimick is being held in the county jail on a charge of malicious mischief. He is one of the members of a gang of outlaws who are believed to have been responsible for most of the auto thefts in Davenport the past six months. George Cummings, Arthur Roselle and William Weise, the other members of the gang, have all been released on \$250 bonds pending their preliminary hearing next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Cummings was released on bond signed by his father, George Cummings, and his brother, Frank Cummings. Steney T. Costello posted the necessary amount for your Roselle and Henry Ketelsen signed \$250 bonds for the appearance of Weise at the preliminary.

Indignant at Apparatus Sale—Alderman at Large William Goch, who was attending a convention of fire chiefs in Providence, R. I., at the time the auction of fire apparatus and horses was held in Davenport, is indignant at the sum he city realized from the sale. He claims that the apparatus disposed of was sold very cheaply. "The wagons, especially, were sold much too cheaply," Alderman Goch said. "The wagon at Hose 'B' which brought \$37, we had been offered \$90 for, and refused the offer as ridiculous. We told the prospective buyer that he was crazy."

## SWEET SINGER WAS VICTIM OF ADMIRERS

London.—The following little story of the front trenches is contained in a letter from a British soldier serving in France:

"Some Saxons used to have a chat with them named Paul, who had a lovely voice and used to sing all the latest songs. He was easily heard in the front trenches, and his songs were enjoyed by our fellows as well as the Germans. One day when things were quiet there was no singing, and one of our men called out to the Germans, 'The whole bunch! Back came the answer, preceded by a string of guttural German curses: 'You chuted Paul yesterday.'"

## Daily History Class—Sept. 13

1759—British General Wolfe killed at the battle of the Heights of Abraham, near Quebec, in the French and Indian war. His French opponent, Montcalm, was mortally wounded.

1804—Battle of Pungwa, Korea: one of the Chinese army, 20,000 strong, by Japanese invaders.

1914—British and French crossed the Alps and found the Germans entrenched on the east side. Battle of Solsona.